



**Graduation Rate Task Force
Update:**

Pathways to Prosperity Network

Arizona Ready Council

August 13, 2014

Cathleen Barton

AZ Ready Graduation Rate Task Force Members



The Graduation Rate Task Force Final Report

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“Necessary but not sufficient” x 3

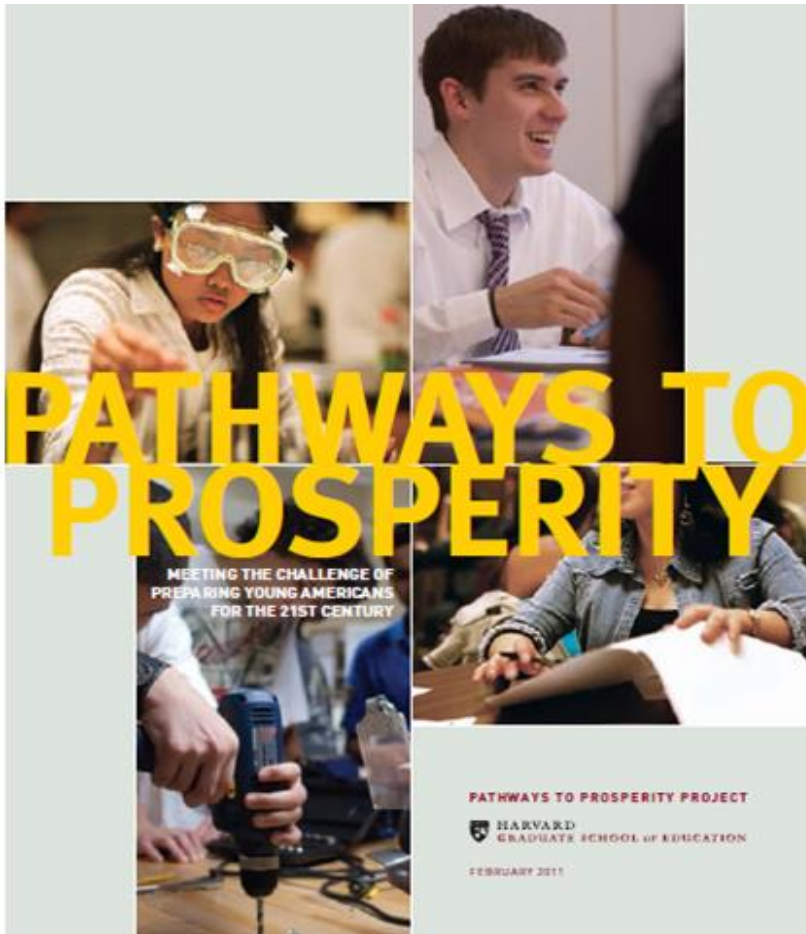
1. **High School is not enough** for the jobs, careers and the economy we want for Arizona
 - “By 2018, it is estimated 2/3 of all available jobs will require postsecondary education or training. Increasingly, high school graduation is ***necessary*** but not ***sufficient*** to becoming a productive and engaged citizen.”
2. **Redefining High Schools:** Focusing only on traditional strategies and interventions is not enough, and some need to reassessed
 - repeating a full class if a student fails a course vs targeting;
 - seat time vs competency for remediation;
 - Relevance and interest—CTE, Dual/concurrent enrollment, Early College and Career high Schools
3. **Multi-pronged focus and Goals:** Singular focus on AZ Ready Grad Rate goal leaves opportunities on the table to impact other AZ Ready goals and economic viability for AZ
 - Connection to higher ed goals enhances efficacy and efficiency

Goal	2020 Target	Starting Point	Current Status	On-Track Goal
3 rd Grade Reading	94%	73% (2010)	75% (2013)	79%
8 th Grade Math	85%	67% (2009)	69% (2013)	73%
High School Graduation Rate	93%	75% (2010)	77% (2012)	79%
Community College Degrees	44,000	29,620 (2010)	39,889 (2012)	32,496
Community College Transfers	12,500	9,222 (2010)	10,167 (2012)	9,878
Public University Degrees	30,000	21,037 (2010)	23,768 (2012)	22,830

The Report highlights these reforms to increase Arizona's high school graduation rate



THE HGSE/JFF PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY NETWORK



February 2011: Harvard Graduate School of Education report, Pathways to Prosperity

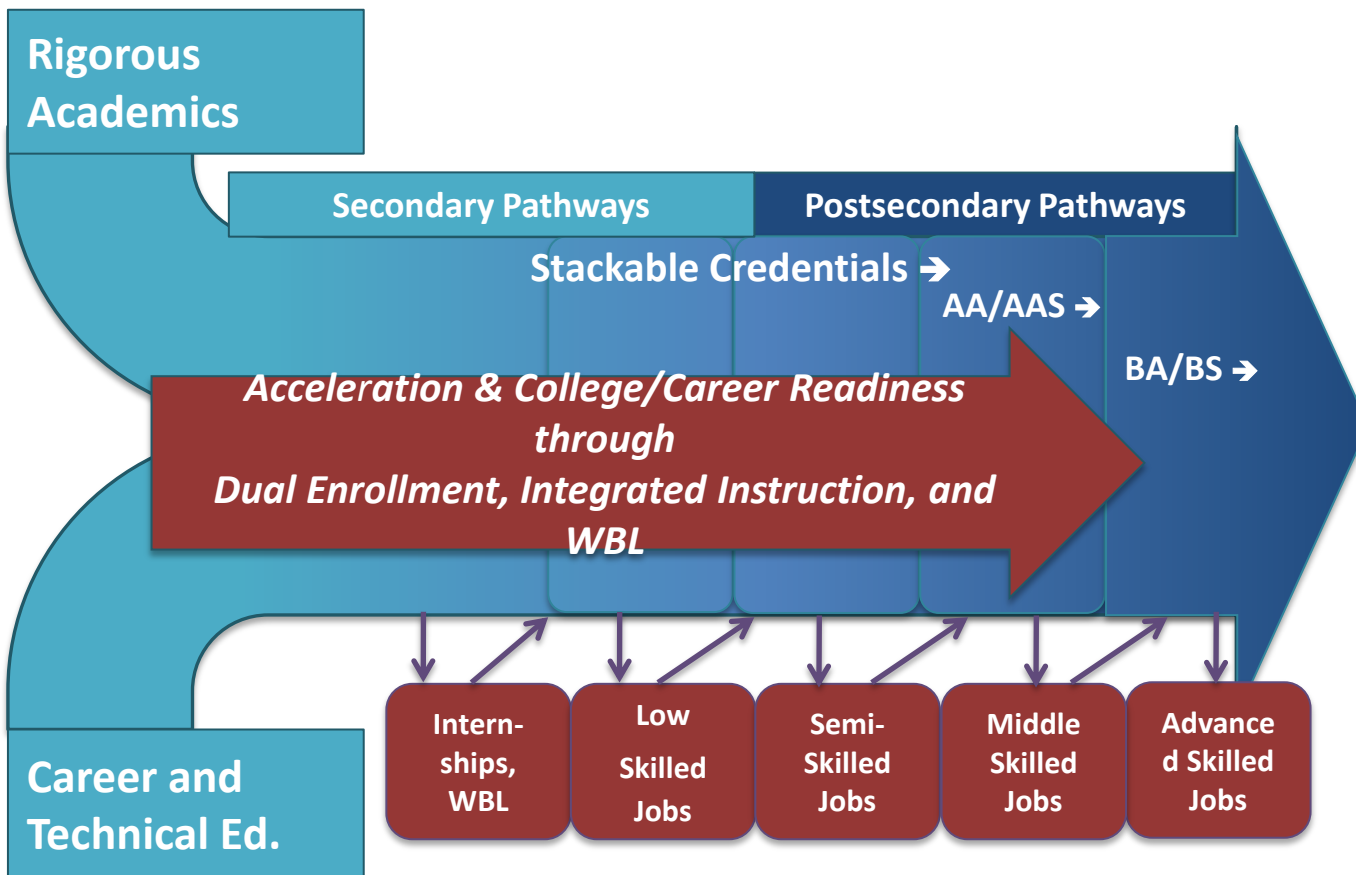
2012: A Collaboration of 10 states, JFF, and the Harvard Graduate School of Education

- Ensure more youth complete high school and attain a postsecondary credential with currency in the labor market.
- Builds on JFF 's experience designing and supporting early college high school designs

2014: AZ Initial Engagement:

- Mar-April- “Core Team” review
- May-HGSE Meetings in AZ with ~15 Key Stakeholders

GRADES 9-14(+) INTEGRATED PATHWAYS



System Outcomes:

Financially sustainable, permeable, aligned and integrated 9-14(+) career pathway systems

Increased number of skilled young professionals with credentials of value to the labor market

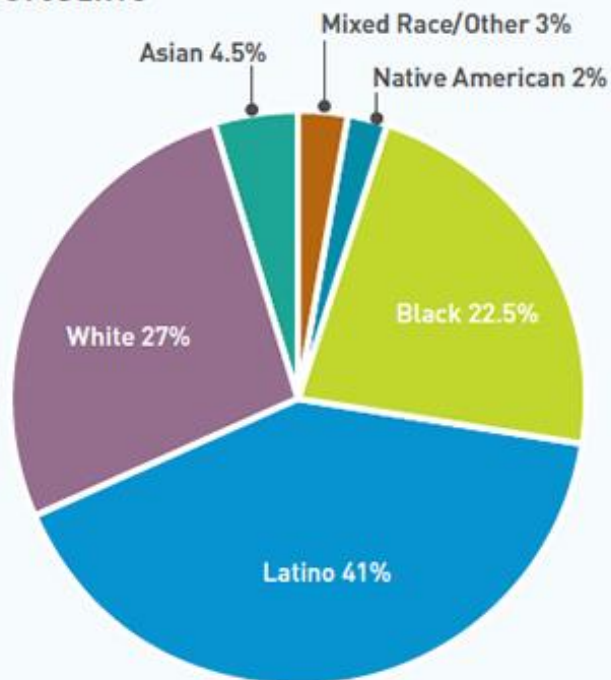
State and regional economies develop talent pipelines in key industry sectors

EARLY COLLEGE STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

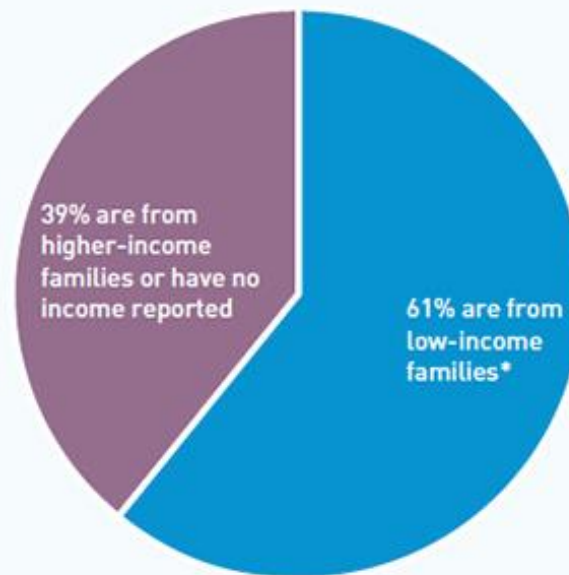
Who Attends Early College Schools?

Early college schools are committed to serving students from backgrounds underrepresented in higher education.

RACE AND ETHNICITY OF EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS



FAMILY INCOME OF EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS



56% of early college students are the first in their immediate families to attend college.

EARLY COLLEGE STUDENT SUCCESS

Early college students are far more likely to graduate high school: **90%** of early college students receive a diploma vs. **78%** of students nationally.

Early college students are far more likely to earn a college degree by high school graduation: **30%** of early college students earn an Associate's degree or other credential along with their diploma vs. an estimated **1%** of students nationally.

Early college students are far more likely to earn substantial college credit in high school: **94%** of early college students earn college credit in high school, compared with about **10%** of students nationally.

Early college students are far more likely to enroll in college immediately after high school: **71%** of early college graduates enroll in college the semester following graduation vs. **54%** of low-income graduates nationally.

Early college students are far more likely to return to college for a second : **86%** of early college graduates who enroll in college persist for a second year vs. **66%** of low-income high school graduates nationally who are also first-generation college goers.

Arizona Engagement Continues:

June 2014

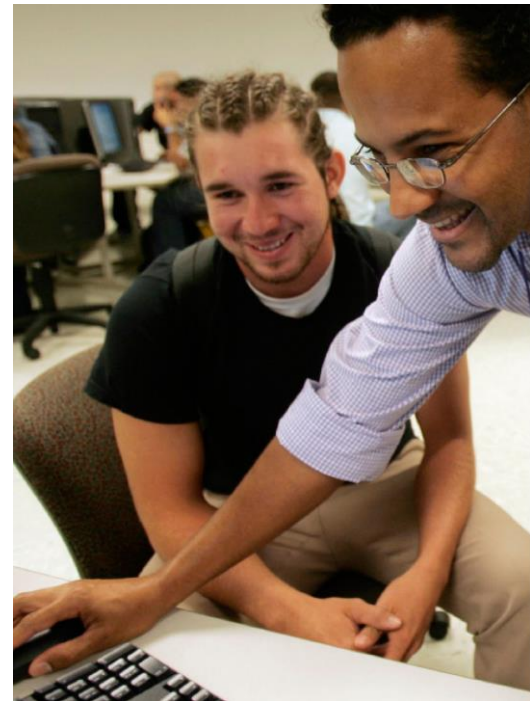
- “Core Team” participation in PTPN Conference Nashville
- AZ joins HGSE/JFF PTPN

Next Steps: August-December 2014

- Conduct AZ Asset Mapping,
- Key Stakeholder Meetings
- Study BKMs, learn from Network, develop AZ Action Plans

JFF/HGSE works with each state and region to prioritize needs and tailor technical assistance and supports to advance the state’s vision and goals:

- State Leadership Development
- Asset Mapping
- Regional Pathways Design and Mobilization
- Policy Development
- Communications and Marketing
- Fundraising



Discussion



BACKUP

Our four policy areas of focus

Personalized Access and Progress

Increased flexibility in the awarding of course credits

Expanded dual-credit, concurrent enrollment, and industry credential programs

Rigorous Models

More state-approved CTE programs for core academic credit

Incentives for effective drop-out prevention/recovery programs

Pathways Based on Interest, Aptitude, and Knowledge

Up-to-date Information to schools on strategic "areas of growth"

Supports for Education and Career Action Plans

Early warning data systems

Higher Quality Early Childhood Experiences:

Kindergarten readiness assessment tool

More high-quality, voluntary education programs

The High Cost of Dropping Out

The more than 18,000 Arizona students who dropped out of high school this year will produce \$7.6 billion less economic activity over their lifetimes than if those same students had graduated, according to a new report by the Arizona Mayors Education Roundtable

In Arizona, students who drop out of school before graduating earn nearly \$7,500 less per year, are more likely to report poor health later in life, and are more likely to be institutionalized than their peers who finish high school.

Two-thirds of the 90,000 job vacancies in Arizona each year require at least some postsecondary education and training. Yet each year, Arizona only sends 32,000 high school graduates to college, and one-fourth of those are not prepared for college-level work.

Too many students are struggling to graduate on time and attain a postsecondary degree or credential

Arizona High School Graduates	#	%
High school students graduating "on time" ¹	59,248	77%
High school graduates going directly to higher education ¹	31,793	54%
High school graduates completing a 2- or 4-year degree within 6 years ²	12,954	24%
Arizona High Schools	#	%
High schools whose graduates account for more than 70% of college freshman ¹	82	17%
High schools whose graduates account for more than 50% of college graduates ²	27	7%
High schools where none of its graduates go directly to higher education ¹	39	8%



Thank You